

CLAIMS

1. A low liquid retention fuel dispensing nozzle comprising:
 - a generally tubular spout attached to said nozzle for directing a fuel supply from a valve within said nozzle to a discharge end of said spout;
 - a first surface of said spout in direct contact with said fuel supply;
 - a second surface of said spout that may be in indirect contact with said fuel supply; and,
 - wherein said first surface or said second surface has a surface energy less than aluminum.
2. A fuel dispensing nozzle as recited in claim 1, wherein said first surface or said second surface is of the fluoropolymer family.
3. A fuel dispensing nozzle as recited in claim 1, wherein said first surface includes an assembly for reducing drips.
4. A fuel dispensing nozzle as recited in claim 1, wherein said spout is configured as a vapor recovery spout.
5. A fuel dispensing nozzle as recited in claim 1, wherein said second surface has 3 or more ribs.

6. A fuel dispensing nozzle as recited in claim 1, wherein said second surface is electrically insulating.

7. A low liquid retention fuel dispensing nozzle comprising:

a generally tubular spout attached to said nozzle, said spout having a first end for receiving a fuel supply from said nozzle and a second end for dispensing said fuel supply;

a first inside surface of said spout for directing said fuel from said first end to said second end of said spout;

a second outside surface of said spout, wherein outside surface may be in indirect contact with said fuel supply, and,

wherein said first surface or said second surface of said spout has a surface energy less than 30 dynes per centimeter.

8. A fuel dispensing nozzle as recited in claim 7, wherein said surface is of the fluoropolymer family.

9. A fuel dispensing nozzle as recited in claim 7, wherein said first surface includes an assembly for reducing drips.

10. A fuel dispensing nozzle as recited in claim 7, wherein said spout is configured for vapor recovery.

11. A fuel dispensing nozzle as recited in claim 7, wherein said second surface of said spout contains 3 or more ribs.
12. A fuel dispensing nozzle as recited in claim 7, wherein said spout is removably attached to said nozzle.
13. A method of reducing fuel retention on a generally tubular fuel dispensing spout, the method comprising: manufacturing one or more surfaces of said spout to have a surface energy less than 30 dynes per centimeter.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein said spout includes surfaces for reducing drips from said spout.
15. The method of claim 13, wherein said spout includes one or more vapor recovery channels.
16. The method of claim 13, wherein said one or more surfaces are applied by a coating process.
17. The method of claim 13, wherein said one or more surfaces is electrically insulating.
18. The method of claim 13, wherein said spout is constructed in whole from a low surface energy material.
19. The method of claim 13, wherein said spout has 3 or more protective ribs.

20. The method of claim 13, wherein said one or more surfaces is of the fluoropolymer family.